BOUR. Normans, but bastard Normans, Norman bastards!
Mort de ma vie! if they march along
Unfought withal, but I will sell my dukedom,
To buy a slobbery and a dirty farm
In that nook-shotten isle of Albion[4].

CON. *Dieu de battaiks!* where have they this mettle?
Is not their climate foggy, raw, and dull?
On whom, as in despite *, the sun looks pale,
Killing their fruit with frowns? Can sodden water,
A drench for sur-rein'd jades[5], their barley broth,
Decoct their cold blood to such valiant heat?
And shall our quick blood, spirited with wine,
Seem frosty? O, for honour of our land,
Let us not hang like roping icicles
Upon our houses' thatch, whiles a more frosty people[6]

* Quarto, *disdain.*

4 In that NOOK-SHOTTEN isle of Albion.] *Shotten* signifies any thing *projected*: so *nook-shotten isle* is an isle that shoots out into capes, promontories, and necks of land, the very figure of Great Britain. WARBURTON.

The same compound epithet is employed by Randle Holme, in his Academy of Armory and Blazon, b. iii. c. ix. p. 385: ** Querke is a *nook-shotten* pane " [of glass], STEEVENS.

5 — Can sodden water,
A drench for SUR-REIN'D jades.] The exact meaning of *sur-reynd* I do not know. It is common to give horses over-ridden or feverish, ground malt and hot water mixed, which is called *a mash*. To this he alludes. STEEVENS.

The word *sur-reind* occurs more than once in the old plays. So, in Jack Drum's Entertainment, 1601:

" Writes he not a good cordial sappy style?—
" A *sur-reind* jaded wit, but he rubs on.[1]"

It should be observed that the quartos 1600 and 1608 read:

" A drench for *stvoine* jades." STEEVENS.

I suppose, *sur-reind* means *over-ridden*; horses on whom the rein has remained too long. MALONE.

I believe that *sur-reind* means *over tvorked* or *ridden*: but should suppose the word rather derived from the

reins of the *lack,* than from those of the *bridle.* M. MASON.